

**Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest - Spanish Fork Ranger District**

**TABBYUNE ALLOTMENT  
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

**2016**



**PERMITTED USE**

<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Permitted Use</b>	<b>Authorized Use</b>	<b>Brand</b>	<b>Brand Location</b>
Lorraine H. and Scott H. Olsen	1000 ewe/lamb 06/16 to 10/23	958 ewe/lamb 06/16 to 10/06	OB	Withers

**GRAZING ROTATION**

The Tabbyune Allotment is managed in a four-unit rest rotation system. The grazing rotation for the 2016 season is listed below:

<b>Pasture</b>	<b>Livestock Numbers</b>	<b>Dates of Use*</b>	<b>Days</b>
Tabbyune Creek	958 ewe/lamb	06/16 to 07/16	41
White River	958 ewe/lamb	07/17 to 08/15	31
Trail Hollow	958 ewe/lamb	08/16 to 10/06	41
Johnson Fork	REST	REST	0
Total			113

*\*The above rotation dates are flexible based on utilizations listed below.*

The Avintaquin Band will trail through the Tabbyune Allotment a minimum of two days on the way to the Ashley National Forest at the beginning of the grazing season and a minimum of two days through the Tabbyune Allotment in fall.

**FOREST PLAN AND ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT**

The Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, which was approved in 2003 and the allotment management plan for the Tabbyune Allotment which was approved on June 23, list the following standards, guidelines and objectives:

## Upland Forage Utilization

Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels on non-riparian vegetation types based on the annual average of the current year's growth.

### Forage Utilization Standards

Vegetation Type	Forage Utilization	
	Very Early – Early Seral	Mid – Late Seral
<b>General Uplands and Winter Range</b>		
Upland shrublands (sagebrush, snowberry, mountain mahogany species, cliffrose, bitterbrush, saltbrush, and mountain brush)	40%	60%
Grasslands	45%	65%
<b>Forest-wide</b>		
Sub-alpine shrublands	25%	35%
Sub-alpine grasslands	40%	45%

## Riparian Forage Utilization

*Standard:* Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels within Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs) based on the average current year's growth.

### Utilization Standards by RHCA Class

RHCA Class	Minimum Percent of Stream Length	Utilization Standard by Season of Use			
		Very Early – Early		Mid – Late Seral	
		Early	Late	Early	Late
Minimum Greenline Stubble Height <sup>1</sup>					
<u>Class I</u> Tabbyune Creek Right Fork White River Johnson Fork Trail Hollow	90%	5”	6”	4”	5”
<u>Class III</u> Miscellaneous streams	70%	3”	4”	2”	3”
Forage Utilization Limits <sup>2</sup>					
Class I	90%	45%	35%	55%	45%
Class III	70%	60%	50%	65%	55%
Willow Utilization <sup>2</sup>					
Class I	90%	N/A	35%	N/A	50%
Class III	70%	N/A	35%	N/A	50%

*Note:* There are no willow utilization standards for early season use.

<sup>1</sup> Height of key species (palatable, hydrophytic species indicative of mid to late seral riparian plant communities, or as

indicated in the site-specific Allotment Management Plan). If acceptable “key species” are absent from a site, only utilization standards shall be used.

<sup>2</sup> Percent of total average annual growth.

It is the permittee’s responsibility to make sure allowable use standards are not exceeded, especially in riparian areas. Permittees are encouraged to herd sheep away from riparian areas since they are generally the first areas utilized. If use along riparian areas reaches Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, even if forage remains on the uplands, permittees will be required to remove sheep from the entire unit or allotment. Use of the rest unit will not be allowed.

### **Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA)**

Portions of *watersheds* where *riparian*-dependent resources receive primary emphasis and management activities are subject to specific standards and guidelines. RHCA’s include traditional *riparian* corridors, *wetlands*, *perennial* and *intermittent* streams, and other areas that help maintain the integrity of aquatic *ecosystems*. There are three RHCA classes of varying widths offering varying levels of protection: class I with widths extending 300 feet from each edge of the waterbody (600 feet total); class II with widths extending 200 feet from each edge of the waterbody (400 feet total); and class III with widths extending 100 feet from each edge of the waterbody (200 feet total). For a list of the criteria used to determine the RHCA class for each stream or waterbody on the Forest, see Appendix D of the 2003 Forest Plan.

### **Additional Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines**

*Guideline:* Maintain adequate ground cover to filter runoff and prevent detrimental erosion in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA’s).

#### **Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) Ground Cover Requirements**

<b>RHCA</b>	<b>Minimum Ground Cover Requirement</b>	<b>Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement</b>
Class I	90% of Potential	90%
Class III	80% of Potential	70%

*Standard:* Locate livestock salt grounds outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA’s).

*Standard:* Locate new livestock troughs, tanks, and holding facilities out of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA’s). For existing livestock handling facilities inside RHCA’s, assure that facilities do not prevent attainment of aquatic Forest Plan management direction. Modify, relocate, or close existing facilities where aquatic Forest Plan management direction cannot be met.

*Guideline:* Minimize trailing livestock through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA’s). Close or relocate livestock driveways to minimize impacts to RHCA’s.

*Standard:* Locate sheep bed grounds outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA’s).

*Guideline:* Implement intensive grazing management that provides periodic rest designed to achieve and maintain desired vegetation community composition and structure.

*Guideline:* Maintain at least 70 percent of potential effective ground cover to provide nutrient cycling and protect the soil from erosion in excess of soil loss tolerance limits.

*Guideline:* Sheep should graze through foraging areas only once and should not return to the same area at a later date during the same grazing season.

*Guideline:* Limit use of traditional bed grounds and salting areas to twice on the same bed ground during a grazing season. Some areas in unsatisfactory condition may require closure of bed grounds to improve vegetative conditions.

*Standard:* Provide wildlife escape ramps in all developed water sources.

*Guideline:* Defer livestock grazing in areas disturbed by wildland fire or other natural events until vegetation has reestablished sufficiently, but for no less than two growing seasons.

*Standard:* Only certified noxious weed-free hay or feed is allowed on National Forest land, including hay or feed for use by recreational livestock. Any materials such as hay, straw, or mulch that are used for rehabilitation and reclamation activities shall be certified weed-free.

## **Allotment Management Plan Objectives**

Maintain mid to late seral vegetative conditions on the allotment.

## **Other Requirements**

*Camps:* Campsites will be kept clean and sanitary. Dispose of refuse correctly. All unburnable garbage must be removed from the Forest and disposed of. Do not bury.

*Actual Use:* Please complete the enclosed actual use record form at the close of the grazing season and return to the Spanish Fork Ranger District before December 1.

*Salt:* Salt will be used as a tool to improve livestock distribution. Place salt where use is light, such as ridge tops and areas away from water. Avoid stock tanks, wet meadows, and creek bottoms. Place salt away from roads and developed trails.

*State Livestock Health Laws:* All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws.

*Dead Livestock:* Livestock which die within 100 yards of public roads or live water will be disposed of in a manner approved by the District Ranger or his/her representative.

*Off Road Vehicle Use:* Off road vehicle use for reconstruction or maintenance of range improvements listed in these operating instructions is hereby authorized. ATVs can be used to haul salt on system and non-system roads or trails. No new trails or roads can be made. Use of off road vehicles is limited to periods of time when weather and ground conditions are such that rutting and soil movement will not occur. Any other off road vehicle use shall be approved in advance (location and time) by the District Ranger or his/her representative. Absent this approval, travel restrictions described in the Forest Supervisors Order of May 27, 2005 and in the Uinta National Forest Summer Travel Map (2007) apply.

*Payment of Fees:* The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

*Compliance:* The permittee is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, allotment management plan, operating instructions and the directions of the Forest Officer in charge. Failure to meet these terms and conditions is violation of the grazing permit.

### **SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

✓ There are no scheduled activities on the allotment this year

### **MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES**

The permittee is responsible for all improvements assigned in the term grazing permits and listed in these operating instructions. Maintenance shall mean the timely repair of management facilities to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended. All improvements will be maintained to the standard for which they were constructed. Maintenance includes permittee responsibility for furnishing the materials needed for repairs. Allotment boundary fences must be maintained before sheep enter the allotment. Unit division fences and water developments must be maintained before sheep can enter each unit. Improvements will be maintained to the following standards:

#### **Posts, Poles and Bucks**

- Replace broken or rotten posts, bucks, brace poles and poles
- Notch poles and attach to posts or bucks with spikes
- Straighten and re-tamp loose wood brace and line posts
- Straighten or replace bent steel posts

#### **Wire**

- Replace broken wire if necessary
- Splice wire with double strand 12-gauge minimum size barbed wire or smooth wire
- Wrap end of broken wires back around itself to form eye
- Place splicing wire through eye and wrap back around itself
- Make at least three wraps in each eye
- Make wraps adjacent to each other
- Re-space wire where spacing has been altered
- Measure spacing from ground line in inches
  - 4-wire            16   24   32   42



3 wire 18 28 40

Re-stretch wires tight with consideration for contraction and expansion

Wire will not be twisted or kinked

#### **Stays**

Replace broken or missing stays

Straighten bent wire stays

#### **Trees**

Remove all fallen trees from fences

Do not use logs and/or brush instead of poles or wire

If wire is attached to trees, nail wood slab to tree and staple wire to slab

#### **Gates**

Stretch wire so gates will not sag, but easily open and close

Make gate loops with smooth wire

#### **Wire Fasteners**

Replace missing staples and steel post clip

Drive staples diagonally into bucks, braces and stays

Drive staples in wood posts, bucks and stays so wire can move

Drive staples in brace posts so wire cannot move

#### **Water Developments**

Keep troughs clean and free of debris

Repair leaks in troughs

Level water troughs

Replace broken trough braces

Replace or install small animal escape devices in troughs

Unplug pipelines if necessary

Replace trough plugs if missing

Replace broken pipes

Waterlines should be buried to protect from livestock

Clean and repair overflows

Maintain spring head fence according to above specifications

Clean spring boxes of debris and secure cover

Drain water troughs and pipelines at the end of the season

Maintain overflows from ponds, keep spillways clean and protected from washing out

**Maintenance responsibilities are listed below and shown on the attached map:**

Map #	Improvement	Description	Infra #
1	Tabbyune corral	Wood corrals	809001

Changes in these annual operating instructions must be approved in advance by the Forest Service. We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season



## TABBYUNE ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2016

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PERMITTEE

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DATE

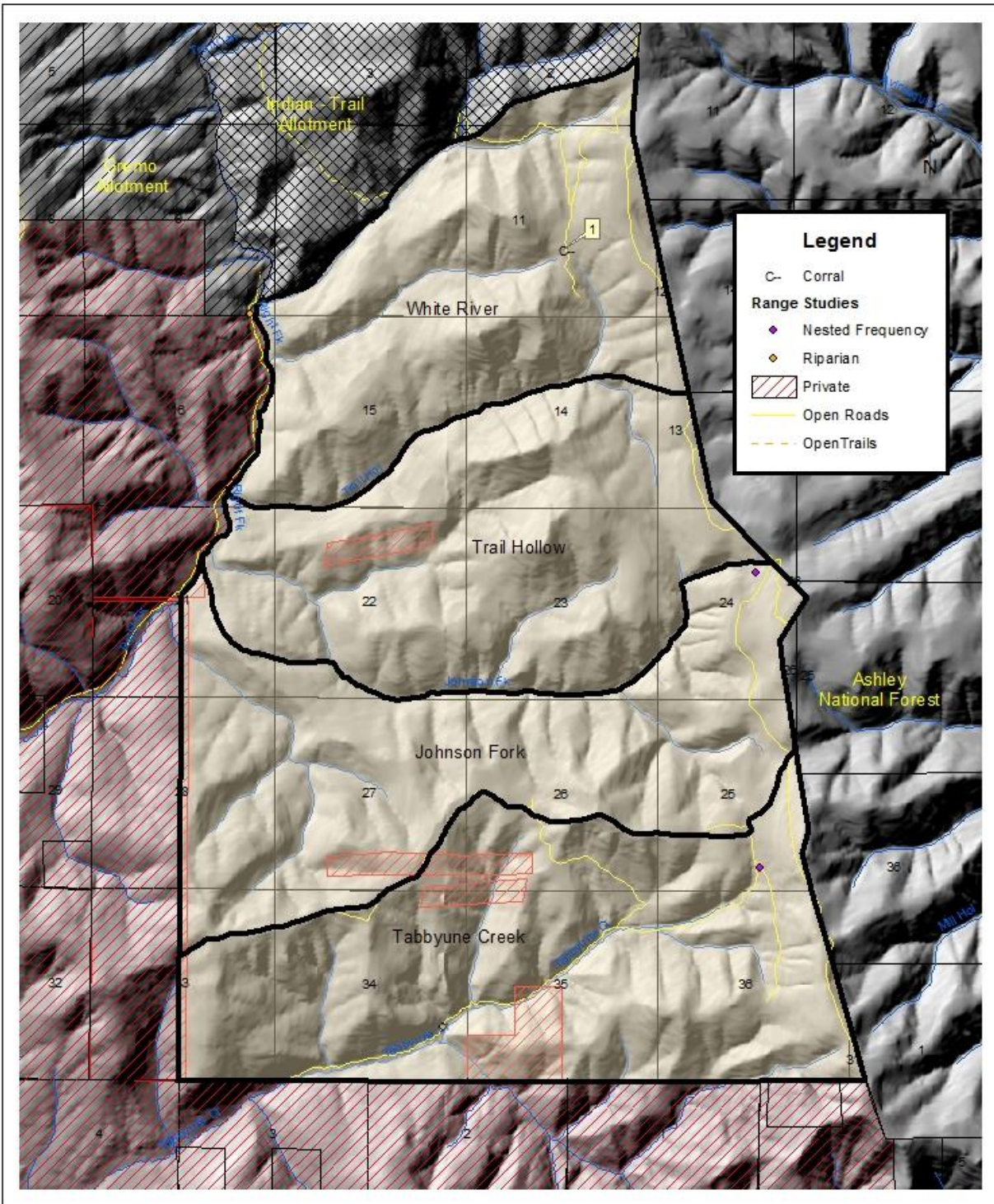
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SPANISH FORK DISTRICT RANGER

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DATE





## Tabbyune Allotment 2016

U.S. Forest Service  
Utah-Watch-Cache National Forest  
Spanish Fork Ranger District



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Miles